

NEW MEXICO IS SOVEREIGN STATE OF THE UNION AT LAST

PRESIDENT TAFT SIGNS HIS STATEHOOD PROCLAMATION SHORTLY AFTER ONE O'CLOCK

Document is Signed in Duplicate So That One Copy May Be Preserved; By New Mexico Historical Society at Santa Fe and the Other May Be Retained As Part of Archives in Washington; Congressmen-Elect George Curry and Harvey B. Fergusson and Their Friends Present When Action is Taken.

UNDER ENABLING ACT NOTHING NOW REMAINS BUT FOR NEW STATE OFFICERS TO QUALIFY

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—New Mexico, the forty-seventh state to enter the union, ceased to be a territory at 1:35 p. m. today, when President Taft signed the proclamation of statehood. Four members of the president's cabinet, the two congressmen-elect from New Mexico, a dozen prominent citizens from the new state, several White House employees and three photographers witnessed the ceremony which took place in the president's private office. The proclamation was signed in duplicate, one to be preserved in the records of the government, the other to go to the New Mexico Historical Society.

STATE OFFICERS WILL NOW TAKE REINS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—President Taft signed the statehood proclamation at 1:30 p. m. today. The signing was done in the president's private office where a party consisting of the secretary of state and several other cabinet members, Congressmen-elect George Curry and Harvey B. Fergusson and a party of their friends from New Mexico had assembled. Three photographers took flashlights of the party, one of the pictures showing the president, with pen in hand, as he signed the document wiping one of the last remaining territories on the continent.

Under the terms of the enabling act, New Mexico at once became a state. President Taft signed the proclamation with the congressmen and with the other members of the party and said he was glad to have so prominent a part in conferring the rights of citizenship upon the people of New Mexico. The actual signing of the documents, two in number, took but a few minutes time. The proclamation was signed in duplicate in order that one copy might be preserved by the new state and the other retained as a part of the official record of the administration of New Mexico in the archives at Washington.

The president had intended to sign the proclamation yesterday, but delayed on the request of the department of justice which thought that some of the rights of the government in certain timber suits in New Mexico might be jeopardized. The matter, however, was disposed of more quickly than was believed possible and Mr. Taft shortly before noon today, notified the congressmen-elect and the members of his cabinet that he would sign the proclamation this afternoon. This is the final step in the admission of the territory and all that remains to be done now is for the various officers elected on Nov. 7 last to qualify and take office.

SUPREME COURT CLERK FINISHES HIS WORK

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 6.—Supreme Court Clerk Joseph D. Sena cleared the last obstacle out of the way of the statehood proclamation last evening when he received orders from Attorney General Wickham to enter a writ of error in the territorial supreme court in the case of the United States versus the Alamo Lumber Company, in which Judge Wright in district court at Santa Fe had recently sustained the demurrers of the defendant. The government gave notice of appeal but did not file a transcript of record pending negotiations now under way to compromise the suit. The government to reserve its rights to appeal before the territorial supreme court passes out of existence and the status of territorial lands is changed, ordered the writ to be entered. The suit is for damages for cutting timber on lands acquired from the territory, but which technically the territory had no right to sell in large tracts and will likely be compromised. Mr. Sena has notified the attorney general by telegraph that the writ had been entered and thus the last obstacle to the statehood proclamation has been cleared away.

HOW ALBUQUERQUE RECEIVED THE NEWS

The news that President Taft had signed the statehood proclamation, admitting New Mexico to the union, which was abroad in Albuquerque a few moments after it had been done, was received with much interest throughout the city. Anticipating that the president would sign the bill to

day, many flags floated to the breeze in the downtown section. From three flag staffs on top of the new Charles Hotel company building, as many new flags announced that New Mexico was a state. Public and private buildings also displayed the Stars and Stripes. At 1 o'clock Mayor J. W. Elder authorized the blowing of the fire whistle announcing the news to the entire city. Other whistles joined in and for several moments there was pretty much of a din.

OFFICIALS SENT TAFT CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 6.—Archbishop J. B. Pitaval, Governor W. J. Mills, Chief Justice W. H. Pope and other officials sent telegrams of congratulations to President Taft for signing the statehood proclamation. Many of the 250 newly elected county officials, as well as other officials, will not wait to the day of inauguration of Governor McDonald January 15, but will take their oath of office immediately and assume their duties under the state. Flags are flying and committees are already working feverishly to make inauguration day, January 15, a state-wide holiday in celebration of statehood.

SANTA FE HAS BAD WRECK IN KANSAS SNOW STORM

Engineer Deming of Westbound Train Is Fatally Injured; Engineer Chaffant Is Killed; 12 Passengers Hurt.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Wright, Kan., Jan. 6.—Unable to see the station lights in the blinding snow storm which swept over western Kansas Friday night, Engineer C. C. Deming of the Santa Fe train No. 11 ran past the station, before he could back his train into the siding after he discovered his mistake his train was hit by the Newton-Dodge City local, westbound. Deming was fatally scalded. Engineer Chaffant of the local was killed and twelve passengers were hurt.

LOCAL INFORMATION ON THE SMASH UP

Because of the wreck, there will be no through westbound trains passing through Albuquerque until sometime tomorrow morning. A stub No. 1 will be run west tonight from La Junta, but the through No. 1 is now scheduled to arrive here at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning, with prospects of being later. The second section of No. 3 will be in at 4 o'clock. No. 7 will arrive at 5:30 tomorrow morning and No. 9 at 5:45.

The wreck took place a few miles east of Dodge City, just 20 minutes after the first section of the California Limited had passed.

Did Not Want to Travel on Sunday
An interesting feature of the accident is that it will cause Mrs. O. E. P. Stokes of New York to break all her plans and travel on Sunday. Mrs. Stokes does not believe it right to ride in a railroad train on the Sabbath day. She had accordingly arranged to stop over in Albuquerque from the arrival of No. 1 tonight. If the departure of No. 7 Monday night, Mrs. Stokes is traveling in the Pullman private car "Advance." The wreck will cause her to arrive here Sunday morning, however, as her arrangements have been made for her stopping over here, and in the general confusion and congestion of traffic following a wreck, it is hardly likely that it will be possible to make any change. Mrs. Stokes is bound for Redlands, Calif., to spend the winter.

CHAMP CLARK HAS COLD.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Washington, Jan. 6.—Speaker Clark, suffering with a severe cold, remained in bed today, but expects to resume his duties in the house Monday.

WEATHER REPORTS SINCE 1905 ARE BROKEN ALL OVER THE COUNTRY

From Chicago to Sunny Texas, Great Suffering is Caused By Sudden Drop in Temperature.

THOUSANDS OF MEN APPEAL TO CHARITY

Even Women and Little Children Apply for Place to Sleep and Protection From Elements.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Kansas City, Jan. 6.—Adding to the general suffering from gas famine, blocked transportation and shortage of food for livestock, the mercury in the southwest today fell to the lowest point registered in seven years. The readings ranged from 19 below zero at Amarillo, Texas, to 14 below zero at Amarillo, Texas, to 14 below in Kansas City, breaking all records since February, 1905, when 20 below was registered here and in many parts of Kansas. A fall of from 2 to 6 inches of snow accompanied the drop in temperature.

All trains from the west were delayed and telegraph wires were down in many places. The cold wave southwest was central over western Kansas, Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle, where a biting north wind swept across the country at thirty miles an hour. The temperature at Oklahoma City was 2 below, at Wichita eight below, a drop of from ten to fifteen degrees in that section since yesterday morning.

Temperatures were higher with rain in eastern Texas and Arkansas. At Fort Worth it was 42 and at Little Rock 36.

NEW YORK CITY IS GETTING REAL WINTER

New York, Jan. 6.—Zero temperature, accompanied by high northwesterly winds, caused intense suffering last night and early today. The mercury in some localities went below zero. The city lodging houses were taxed to their capacity and in the emergency the morgue chapel was thrown open for the wanderers, 109 of whom took refuge. In the host of unfortunate who applied for admission to the multiplex lodging houses were twenty-five women and four children.

TRAINS ARE DELAYED BY SEVERE WEATHER

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 6.—Practically every train running through this state is reported from half an hour to an hour and a half late as a result of the severe cold weather. The temperatures throughout the state today ranged as low as twenty degrees below zero.

Reports from the cattle country are that the stock is standing the cold weather well.

CHICAGO REPORTS STILL COLDER WEATHER

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Another decided drop in temperature marked the sixth day of the cold wave through the middle west today. From many cities came reports of broken records. Superior, Wis., having the unusual mark of 33 degrees below zero, the low point touched in the United States. Duluth, however, was pressing superior hard, being just half a point behind with a temperature of 37 1/2.

A general snowfall throughout Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota, many of the places of snow being here was that snow would continue to fall tonight and Sunday and the temperature would drop several degrees.

The general temperature range in the Canadian northwest today is from 14 to 38 below. The range in the northwestern part of the United States is from 15 to 32.

Locally the records for two years were broken today. Just two years ago today the mercury dropped to 10 below zero, the low mark touched here at 5 o'clock this morning. A brisk wind blew from the northwest. Telegraph companies have experienced much wire trouble.

Suffering was intense. Four deaths were attributed directly to the weather. According to the estimate of Charles H. Wacker, head of the United States Charities, there are in Chicago 150,000 unemployed men. Of this number about 800 spent last night in the municipal lodging house.

TEN DEGREES BELOW IN MISSOURI TODAY

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—Temperatures in northeastern Missouri ranged as low as to degrees below zero today. In southern Illinois at Cairo the thermometer stood at 12 degrees above. The heavy snow extended into Kansas and in St. Louis interfered with street car traffic.

ALEX KNAPP IS FATAALLY SHOT PERFORMING HIS DUTY

F. J. Watson, of Minneapolis, Minn., Sends Bullet From Automatic Gun Into Policeman's Body.

LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE ON STREET

Policeman, After Being Shot, Choked His Prisoner Into Insensibility Then Collapsed and is Taken to Hospital.

While attempting to take F. J. Watson, a stranger in Albuquerque, to jail at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, Alex Knapp, a well known member of the city police force, was shot and fatally wounded. As far as can be ascertained there were no eye witnesses to the shooting. The policeman was shot through the pericardium and at 4:30 this afternoon, when he was taken to the St. Joseph's hospital, physicians held out no hope for his recovery. The shooting was done with a 25 Colt's automatic revolver. Watson fired the shot while struggling with the officer in front of Shink's blacksmith shop on Copper avenue between Second and Third streets.

At five o'clock Watson was taken to St. Joseph's, where Knapp had been taken a few moments before to undergo an operation in the hope of saving his life. Watson was taken to the hospital to have Knapp identify him as the man who had shot him. District Attorney C. S. Klock, went to the hospital to take an official statement. When Watson was taken from the police station to the hospital he was still unconscious.

Immediately following the firing of the shot, Knapp and Watson engaged in a life and death struggle. With his left hand Knapp grasped Watson's right hand, in which was tightly clasped the building automatic. With his right hand Knapp grasped Watson's throat, attempting with all his strength to crush the life out of the man. Equally desperate, Watson endeavored with all his power to free his right hand from Knapp's iron clutch and send a second bullet into the policeman's body. It was several moments before bystanders realized the situation. Those who arrived first thought Knapp was endeavoring to beat into submission an unruly drunkard.

Knapp and Watson struggled for more than ten minutes while bystanders took turns in an attempt to wrest the revolver from Watson's hand. Watson seemed to have the strength of five men. There was murder in his face. With all the strength of his mind and body he seemed to be holding out in the hope that the policeman would lose his strength and permit him to kill him.

Finally one of the bystanders suggested that some one run away to the pocket of Watson's overcoat, in which he had put his hand with the gun. The suggestion was acted upon and finally a struggle hold was secured on Watson's wrist. By this time Watson was unconscious. The gun was taken from his clenched hand.

After Watson had been choked into submission and the gun taken from him, Policeman Knapp collapsed. He fell over on top of Watson's body in a faint, saying in a low voice: "I've done, boys, I am done. He got me." To nearly all the eyes who watched the struggle, this was the first intimation that Knapp had been shot.

Colonel M. L. Stern and another bystander grabbed Watson and half carried, half dragged him away from the city jail. Search by Policeman Jim Martin, it was discovered that the man had a new box of U. M. C. cartridges, 25 calibre, metal cased. One of them had plowed its way through Knapp's breast, piercing the pericardium.

Watson had but few papers on his body. In fact the only paper in his pockets that gave his name was a Wells Fargo express receipt, dated today and issued at the local express office, stating that F. J. Watson had shipped to J. Gaudet, of Minneapolis, Minn., a package valued at fifty dollars and upon which he had paid two dollars and twenty-five cents charges. Watson had eighty-three dollars and fifty-five cents in money in his pockets, many of the pieces of silver being Columbian half dollars and Canadian coins. A bar of soap bore the name of the Commercial Hotel in Flagstaff. Watson evidently had been in Albuquerque but two days.

He was found by Policeman Knapp at 3 o'clock, sitting in front of the First National bank, either drunk or "doped" or both. Some say in the

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DETECTIVE BURNS IS RELEASED BY AN ORDER OF THE COURT

Writ of Habeas Corpus is Granted in Case Against Sleuth for Kidnaping McNamara Brothers.

LABOR LEADER TELLS ABOUT DYNAMITING

Spurgeon Meadows Declares That Four Explosions in Indianapolis Were Caused By Outsiders.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6.—Federal Judge A. B. Anderson today issued a writ of habeas corpus releasing Detective W. J. Burns from the custody of the county authorities. His bondsmen had surrendered him to the county criminal court, where he stands indicted on the charge of kidnaping J. J. McNamara.

Spurgeon P. Meadows, a prominent labor leader and business agent of the district council of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, today came forward with the information that out-of-town men caused the four dynamite explosions in this city at midnight on October 24, 1909.

This followed the statement of Charles A. Bookwalter, former mayor, that local labor leaders were informed by him two years ago as to who had directed the explosions on property of Albert Von Spreckelsen, an open-shop contractor. Meadows' assertion was made in connection with a report that the federal authorities were investigating whether or not other unions were interested with the iron workers in having the Von Spreckelsen property destroyed.

Conferees of local unions to have accomplished the explosions were held in a hotel owned by John Halfman, who said today he had testified before the county grand jury last year that Meadows attended some of these conferences.

Paving the way for the testimony of Orrie McManigal, en route to this city, William J. Burns appeared before the federal grand jury.

The writ is returnable on January 11, when the case will be argued before Judge Anderson. Burns will offer the plea that in removing John J. McNamara to Los Angeles he was acting within the provisions of the federal statutes and cannot be prosecuted under the Indiana law regarding kidnapping.

TWO MORE INDICTMENTS RETURNED IN LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 6.—Two more indictments were returned today by the federal grand jury in the national dynamite conspiracy case. Three additional charges are enumerated in the indictments against Burns and Detective Hosack of Los Angeles, charging kidnapping and conspiracy to kidnap. Burns testified earlier today before the federal grand jury in connection with the alleged dynamite conspiracy.

BUSH SAYS GOULD WON'T BUTT IN

He Is Not Interfering on Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain and He Will Not on Denver and Rio Grande.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
St. Louis, Jan. 6.—On his return to St. Louis it was announced today by Benjamin F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain and Denver and Rio Grande railroads, that he would continue to maintain his headquarters in St. Louis and that he shortly would take a trip of inspection over the western lines.

Defending George J. Gould, Bush said:

"He is not interfering in the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain, and he will not be in the Denver and Rio Grande."

U.S. SUPREME COURT WILL DEAL WITH TRAFFIC CASES NEXT WEEK

Practically Every Legal Entanglement to Come Up for Next Six Days Deals With Railroad Companies.

REBATE DECISIONS TO FORM IMPORTANT PART

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Washington, Jan. 6.—The interstate commerce week will be observed in the supreme court of the United States beginning Monday. Practically all of the questions to be argued that week are connected with railroad or steamship traffic.

The first case to be considered involves whether shippers may be indicted for accepting rebates unless it is shown that the railroad concerned had posted the regular rates at the railroad station at point of origin. It was held by Judge Slicer of Georgia that the posting of the regular rates in the community in which the shipper lived was such an important means of information that the shipper could not be indicted, unless it was alleged the rates had been posted. This ruling occurred in the indictment of Harvey C. Miller and Morris F. Miller of Philadelphia, on charges of accepting concessions for shipments over the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Co., jointly with the Seaboard Air Line and with the Atlantic Coast line.

Another case is the quarter century fight of Cincinnati shippers for lower rates to Chattanooga and the south. In 1894 shippers induced the interstate commerce commission to order a sharp reduction of rates over the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific road from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. Courts held that the commission could not fix a future rate. Later when this power was conferred upon it the commission reduced first class rates to 70 cents, and held that while a demand for a 60 cent rate might be reasonable on a road direct to Chattanooga it would not be so on the Louisville and Nashville and Baltimore and Ohio. Further more, the commission held that to reduce the rate to 60 cents might make inequitable certain rates from Memphis to Chattanooga and to Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery and other southern cities. The Cincinnati shippers made an unsuccessful attempt in the commerce court to have the 70 cent rate declared unjust and unreasonable.

Whether a loophole really exists in the immigration laws such as would allow steamship companies to shift the responsibility for bringing in immigrants of the excluded classes, will be argued before the court. A New York court held that while the purpose of congress seemingly was to make the steamship companies pay the cost of returning such immigrants as are denied entrance there was nothing in the law to prevent the companies from circumventing the law by requiring these immigrants to put up security in foreign ports to cover the cost of returning them if rejected.

Another question will be whether a special rate on coal may be given railroads. Still other cases involving conflicts of jurisdiction between the interstate commerce commission and the commerce court will be heard.

HARMON SMILES AT LA FOLLETTE BOOM

He Says That Wisconsin Senator Has Not Done Much Damage to Taft's Chances in Ohio.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
New York, Jan. 6.—John H. Harmon, governor of Ohio, arrived here today and will speak before the Lotus club tonight. He said he was interested in the factional differences among the Republicans and commented on the aspect making tour of Senator La Follette through Ohio.

"To my mind," he said, "La Follette suffered in the Taft people to some extent—aroused them to action. But it did not appear that he did any particular damage to their cause in the Republican party. The Democratic party is sitting back complacently watching the troubles of the Republicans."

TOLEDO CLUB NOT FOR SALE

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 6.—Roger Bronshtal, manager of the St. Louis Nationals, who has been trying to buy the Toledo club in the American association, was informed by owner C. W. Seners of Cleveland today that the Toledo club was not on the market.

WEATHER FORECAST

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Denver, Jan. 6.—Forecast New. • Mexico, tonight generally fair • and colder, with cold wave in • southeast portion; Sunday generally fair; colder in south portion.

REV. RICHESON CONFESSES TO MURDER OF GIRL

He Signs Statement in Which He Declares That He is Deeply Penitent for His Sin and Wants to Atone.

LASHING OF REMORSE IS TORTURE OF DAMNED

Fallen Minister However Asserts That in His Anguish Finds Some Hope That God Has Not Abandoned Him.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Boston, Jan. 6.—Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, former pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church of Cambridge today made a written confession to the effect that he poisoned his former sweetheart Avila Linnell. The statement was given into the hands of his counsel who made it public at 1 p. m. The full text of the confession follows:

"Boston, Jan. 3, 1912.

"John L. Lee, Esq., William A. Morse, Esq., Philip H. Dunbar, Esq.:
Gentlemen—Deeply penitent for my sin and earnestly desiring, so far as in my power lies to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.

"I am moved to this course by no inducement of self-interest or leniency. Remorse as it is my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me, and my conscience and manhood, however debased and blighted, will not admit of my still further wrongdoing, by a public trial, her whose pure life I have destroyed. Under the lashings of remorse, I have suffered and am suffering the tortures of the damned. In this I find a measure of comfort. In my mental anguish I recognize that there is still, by the mercy of the master, some remnant of the divine spark of goodness still lingering with me. I could wish to live only because within some prison walls I might in some small measure redeem my sinful past, help some other despairing soul and at last, find favor with my God.

"You are instructed to deliver this to the district attorney or to the judge of the court.
"Sincerely yours,
"CLARENCE V. T. RICHESON."

Just before noon today the judges of the superior court and the district attorney went into conference at the court house and about an hour later representatives of the press were called to the office of William A. Morse, leading counsel for the accused clergyman.

In the office were nearly a dozen newspaper men to whom Mr. Morse said:

"Gentlemen, I now give you Mr. Richeson's confession."

Typewritten sheets containing the confession were then handed to the newspaper men and those who passed to ask for some further explanation were told that there was nothing more to be said at this time.

The fact that the confession was dated three days ago was pointed out to the counsel, but they refused to comment on it.

District Attorney Pelletier said: "The trial will go on just the same, no matter what statement may be issued by Richeson."

Richeson was indicted for the murder in the first degree of Miss Avila Linnell by giving her cyanide of potassium. The penalty for such a crime in Massachusetts is electrocution.

IOWA TEMPERATURES

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 6.—Temperatures in Iowa today ranged from 5 to 20 degrees below zero.